

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
Copies of this work are for sale at this office. Price—in paper covers, \$1; cloth, \$1.50; cloth, full gilt, \$2.
Persons at a distance of not over 500 miles can have this work in paper covers mailed to them, free of postage, on address only. Clipping, and an office, and enclosing \$1 in money and 27 cents in post office stamps—over 500 miles the postage will be 64 cents.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
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THE CASE STATED.

The compromise consists of six distinct parts:

1st. The act admitting California as a free State.

2d. The determination of the boundary line between Texas and New Mexico, with the payment of ten millions to the former for its claims.

3d. The organization of Territorial Governments for New Mexico and Utah, without any provision excluding slavery.

4th. The prohibition of slave-importation in the District of Columbia.

5th. The law for the reclamation of fugitive slaves, and the repeal of the act of 1850.

6th. A declaration, that hereafter States applying for admission into the Union, shall be admitted, with or without slavery, as they shall elect.

The compromise party, laying aside all other questions, thrust this system upon the North, and the South, as the sole issue, and demand the judgment of the country upon it. They require—no acquiescence, no submission, but—a positive recognition of it, as a final adjustment of the whole question of slavery, so far as it can affect national politics.

We recognize their right to make such an issue, nor do we underestimate its importance; but let us clearly understand it. Four parts of this compromise nobody proposes to disturb. The Anti-Slavery party, the New Mexico and Utah, even so far as the act admitting the State of California, submit to the settlement of the boundary question with Texas, as a thing irrevocable; but they will not be unwilling to deprive New Mexico and Utah of their Territorial Governments, and they will not be unwilling to prohibit the importation of slaves into the District of Columbia. In all this, we suppose, it concurs with the general opinion of the country. If our acquiescence in these measures be asked, we yield it—to some because we are not opposed to them, and to others because we do not help them. These therefore constitute practical questions between us and the compromise party. But the remaining two portions of the compromise—the Fugitive Law, and the Declaration in regard to the admission of slave States—are liable to modification or repeal.

What, then, is the real issue forced upon us by the Compromisers? 1st. *Acquiescence* in this law, and in the policy embodied in this Declaration; and 2dly, the acceptance of the compromise in all its parts as a final settlement of the question of slavery. The compromise party claim that the political organizations of the country shall pledge themselves against the repeal or amendment of the Fugitive Law, in favor of the admission of new slave States, against any action to prevent the introduction of slavery into New Mexico and Utah, even so far as the advocates attempt to establish it there, in favor of the perpetration of slavery in the District of Columbia, and, of course, against all agitation or discussion of slavery.

Should this pledge be given by the Whig and Democratic organizations, it will be the equivalent of a pledge to bear against the Anti-Slavery movement. Party machinery will be put in operation to carry it out to the letter. Free discussion will be deemed an offense. No man, hostile to the Fugitive Law, or to the admission of slave States, will be permitted to speak in public, and constitutional means be rid of its evils will be recognized as a fit candidate for office, or as a member of the party. Local Anti-Slavery action by sections of the party, while adhering to the National organization, would be deemed an offense, and the only way to develop the resources of a piece of gold property belonging to an individual, is to employ slaves. They are the only way to keep the property, and this is the reason why California will be a slave State. The way was authorized the system of Chinese coolies, and the next step will be African slavery; and as we have in Virginia are overrun with slaves, so we have in California. It is not necessary to need more than about 250,000 slaves, according to Mr. James C. Bruce, who is to be the first and only understanding of slavery in which he is so deeply interested.

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We take this occasion also to announce that Miss SARAH JANE CLARK, more widely known as SARAH GREENWOOD, who is engaged for the *Era* exclusively, will leave this office on the 26th instant for Europe, where she will furnish a series of letters from the Old World, for our columns, which for the rest of the year will constitute one of the chief attractions of the paper. She will be absent probably a year, but we shall have the pleasure and benefit of her mature observations on English and European life.

We hope the foregoing information may be widely circulated by our friends, so that the many admirers of the authors named may themselves in communication with their country.

Will our friends of the press do us the favor to call attention to the announcement above? We shall be pleased to reciprocate the courtesy.

RANK AND NOBILITY.

The reader's attention is directed to the Story entitled "Rank and Nobility," commenced in this week's *Era*, to be continued in successive numbers. Bank numbers will be supplied to new subscribers.

Correspondents and Literary Notices are crowded out this week.

MRS. ADAMS.—The venerable widow of the late John Quincy Adams died at her residence in this city last Saturday evening. Congress, as a signal mark of respect for the deceased, adjourned over from Monday till Tuesday, so that the Members might attend the funeral, which took place last Tuesday.

CALIFORNIA AND SLAVERY.

California—It is now confidently believed that the new State will be admitted to that portion of her Constitution which prohibits slavery—*California (Cal.) Times*.

We said, three years ago, in a public journal, that California would be admitted to the Union with no restriction that could be placed upon her by the General Government; and that she would be the largest slave State in the Union. The thing appeared to us so palpable, that we could not see how any man could doubt it. We said, "Look at the large number of slaveholders! Why, the remuneration received for slave labor. What makes any country a slaveholding country? The prospect of gain, and where can slave be so profitably employed as in the gold mines of California?"

As things are now, no man can obtain more gain from a slave than from a free man in any industry. If he form an association, the

4 "UNCLE TOMS CABIN."
MRS. HARRIS BROWNE'S *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, illustrated by the author, is published in the National Era and now just issued in Engravings for sale. The illustrations are by well known artists, and the text is by the author of the *Notions of the National Era*, S. C. Smith, up to the date of publication. Price—\$1, in paper covers, and \$2, in cloth. Sent by mail, under 50 miles, free of postage. Sent by express, under 100 miles, free of postage, on the recognition of \$1.25. Fractional parts of the dollar are not sent. Post Office stamps.

Maez 13

U. W. LIGHT
No. 111, N. 3rd St., Phila.

CONSTANT supply of the most interesting and profitable reading matter for the family. I will be happy to send the *Deputy of the American* to any address, for a trial. The paper is published weekly, and contains a large amount of the latest news, and is a valuable and reliable source of information. The price is 10 cents per copy, and 1 dollar per annum in advance. The paper is published by the American Publishing Company, 111 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia.

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HALL, JAMES R. & CO., the long established and successful firm of Importers of Boston, the better to accommodate the Southern trade, have recently opened a new store at 267 North Broadway, New York City, where they will deal both with retail and in *Wholesale*. The new store is a large and commodious building, and the improvement of streets H. R. & Co., has been the cause of the new store being situated in a more convenient position than the old one. The new store is well stocked with all the *Wholesale* and *Retail* goods, and the firm is prepared to receive orders from all parts of the country. The firm is also prepared to receive orders from all parts of the country. The firm is also prepared to receive orders from all parts of the country.

PATENT AGENCY.
The subscriber having been many years engaged in building up and using all kinds of machinery, in the repair of the same, and in the construction and sale of mechanical appliances enables him to undertake the drawing of all kinds of machinery, and to do so more readily than lawyers who have formerly done so, and who are not conversant with the nature of the machinery intended to be drawn. Drawings, specifications etc. will be made for patents presented. Models may be marked with the subscriber's name, and the same will be made and be prepared for discharges. Those written from a distance will be attended to. Address—J. H. HATHORN, 101 Washington, D. C.

AGENTS FOR THE
AGENTS for the sale of the following works, published by the American Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, are permitted by permission to his excellency ALLEN, Governor of Rhode Island; Edward W. Lawrence, Secretary of the State; and the Honorable the Senate, Hon. C. T. James, U. S. Senator.

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PHILIPSBURG, WATER CURE ESTABLISHMENT.

At Philipshurg, flower county, Pennsylvania, is the world site of the Old Spring Water Cure. The Beaver Creek—twenty-eight miles from Philadelphia—flows through the heart of the establishment. Pure mountain water issues from the springs under this charge. **FEES.** **Room**—\$2 to \$5 per week. **Food**—\$1.00 per week. **Physician**—\$1.00 per week. **Physician**—\$1.00 per week. **Physician**—\$1.00 per week.

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